Instice Trunx's Order Reversed by the Appellate Division, Two Justices Dis-senting-Each Set of Receivers Appar-ently to Hold On to What It Has Sot. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has reversed the judgment of Justice Truax ich ordered that all assets and property of the Murray Hill Bank held by Benjamin B.

Odell and Edward H. Hobbs, receivers ap-pointed on the application of Attorney-General Hancock, should be turned over to Spencer Trask and Miles M. O'Brien, who were appointed receivers by Justice Pryor on the appli-cation of the bank's stockholders. There are three opinions in the case. Justice Rumsey writes the opinion of the majority of the court, in which Presiding Justice Van Brunt and Justice Barrett concur. Justices O'Brien and In-

The opinion written by Justice Rumsey begins by rehearsing the history of the case, telling how, on Aug. 11 last, the Murray Hill Bank's doors were closed by the Bank Superintendent. The latter requested the Attorney General to proceed for the dissolution of the corporation, but this action was not begun until Aug. 31. On Aug. 28, however, a majority of the directors had begun an action for voluntary dissolution. In this latter action Justice Pryo appointed Messrs, Trask and O'Brien temporary The Attorney-General on Sept. 11 moved for the appointment of receivers, and this action, the Court remarks, "for some reason was brought in the Second district, although the corporation was located and did business in

the First district, and all its assets were situ-

ated in that district,"

In due time the appellate term in each department decided against Hobbs and Odell, and they ceased to have any standing as receivers of this corporation in this court." seets of the bank, however, still remained in the possession of the Banking Superintendent. An answer was then interposed in the people's action in the Second district, but, upon motion. it was adjudged frivolous, and indement was ordered on account of the frivolousness of the answer, dissolving the corporation, and grant-ing the people the relief asked for in that complaint. An appeal was at once taken from that order to the Appellate Division of the Second Department, when that order was affirmed, but in the opinion handed down upon the affirmance of the order it was expressly stated that permanent receivers ought not to be appointed until the determination of the proceedings for a voluntary dissolution in which emporary receivers had before that time been appointed. Notwithstanding this plain intimation of the opinion of the Appellate Division upon an application to the same Judge who had against all the orders in the people's action in the Second Department, he proceeded to direct a judgment to be entered, dissolving the corporation and appointing as permanent receivers, to distribute the assets of the bank, the same persons whom he had before appointed as temporary receivers. A motion was at once made in the Appellate Division to resettle the order of affirmance, which was done, so that the order contained an express command not to appoint bermanent receivers in that action until such time as the proceeding had been discontinued to dismissed, and upon motion at the Siccoal Term the Judgment therefore granted was amended by striking out the direction for the appointment of receivers and substituting an appress direction that the Altorney-General might apply at the foot of the judgment for the appointment of permanent receivers when such proceeding should be dismissed or discontinued. It was at this stage that application was made for the order, which Justice Truax granted Justice Rumsey discusses at considerable length the exact effect of the order of dissolution. He constiers that "when once there has been a strail the exact effect of the order of dissolution. granted all the orders in the people's action in the exact effect of the order of dissolution. He considers that "when once there has been a final judgment dissolving the corporation there is no reason why another action or proceeding having in view the same purpose should longer be termitted to continue. The effect would only be to complicate the affairs of the corporation and to create a conflict of jurisdiction which might result in discredit and scandal to the courts."

It is said, however, that a hearing has been had in the proceeding and a motion for final order made thereon, and this final order is relied upon as an adjudication that these pro-ceedings were not abated by the judgment of dissolution entered in the Second district. In answer to this claim, it must be said that there answer to this claim it must be said that there is nothing in the papers in this case to show that any such income depending has been taken or any such linal order has been made. If it should be made to appear subsequently that any such thing has been done it will then soot thing has been done it will then be our duty to decide as to the effect of it, but in the absence of any such proof the question now presented must be decided upon principle only. We conclude, therefore, that the voluntary proceedings absted by the entry of judgment of dissolution in the action pending in the Second district. The persons appointed as receivers in this preceeding did not, because it had absted, case to be receivers of the bank as to the assets which they had already received, so far as it was necessary for them in that capacity to protect these assets, or not, because it had abated, cease to be receivers of the bank as to the assets which they had already received, so far as it was necessary for them in that capacity to protect these assets, or so far as to make them accountable for what they might do in regard to them. But we do not think their powers continued to such an extent as to give them the right to take away from other persons who had lawfully come into possession of the assets of the bank the property which they had received in that relation. It appears that Messra Hobbs and thield, who had been appointed receiver in the people's action in the Second district, had received as such assets of the corporation which were still in their hands. While these gentlemen had ceased to be receivers, because the order appointing them had been reversed, they stood in relation to such assets in precisely the same situation as the respondents were statiding in relation to such assets in precisely the same situation as the respondents were statiding in relation to any assets they may receive. They are no longer active receivers for the purpose of procuring other assets, but they are bound to protect the assets which they already have until they shall be taken out of their possession by an order of the court, and given to some person who has a better right than they to hold them. That better right can only exist in connection with seme valid appointment in a pendition had been entered the respondents had no such right that we can discover. For that reason it was an error, as we think, to make the order appealed from requiring those who had formerly been receivers in this proceeding, which has now abated. The result of our examination is that this order must be reversed, but under the circumstances without costs."

In the delay uncertainty, and expense to depositors that will result from receivers in this proceeding which has now abated. The result of our examination is that this order must be reversed, but under the circumstances without costs."

In his dissenting opin

THAT ACRAMBLE FOR SURPLICES. Taken from the Church, but Only to Be

Washed, Mrs. Bolg Says, Rumors were circulated yesterday that the thew's Episcopal Church bad gained a point on their adversaries. Before the services last Sunday night there was a scramble between the two factions for the surplices worn by the members of the choir, and the anti-Throop faction was repulsed. It was learned yesterday that Mrs. William Bolg and Miss Mamie Burns of the anti-Throop faction had secured possession of the surplices, and that consequently that faction would be in better fighting trim next Sunday night, and might possibly get possezsion of

day night, and might possibly get possession of the choir.

Mrs. Holg was very indignant when she was told of the comors. "This talk," she said, "is perfectly ridiculous. Miss Burns and I took home six vestments. That is all. Miss Burns took three and I took three, and we simply took them home to wash them. Goodness knows they needed washing badly enough. Therethey are now out there on the line."

Three surplices fluttered on a pulley line with the snow failing on them.

"We have taken home vestments on previous occasions," continued Mrs. Rolg, "and there never was any of this silly talk. We are connected with the church, and I am a member of the Ladies' Ald Society. Our action has nothing whatever to do with the trouble in the choir."

holr."

Biolic was asked if she would give the uents next Sunday to the anti-Taroop sing-nereference to the other faction, do not recognize any faction," she replied, I there will be no scramble for robes next

Sunday, Nothing has been done yet toward securing a permanent rector in place of the Rev. Montgomery Hunt Throop.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

enator Parsons Introduces His Bill In tended to Regulate the Introduction of Bills. ALBANY, Feb. 12,-There was not a working quorum in the Senate this morning and little business was transacted outside of the introduction of a few bills. Senator Parsons intro duced his bill designed to shut out the great number of bil's introduced. In doing so made a statement in which he said that the Legislature had now been in session six weeks and had accompished very little. The condition, he said, was no different than in previous years, but he had long thought that something should be done and he had embodied his own ideas in this bill, which provided for examination of bills by the Statutory Revision Commis-

sion before being introduced. By concurrent resolution the Westchester county Commissioner of Jurors bill was recalled from the Governor, and on motion of Senator Burns was recommitted to the Committee on Internal Affairs, where it will be amended to obviate the Governor's objections. The Governor thinks some other official than the County Judge should have the power of appointing a Commissioner of Jurors, as the Judge is too closs to the jurors in his capacity of a trial

Judge should have the power of appointment of Commissioner of Jurors, as the Judge is too close to the jurors in his capacity of a trial Judge.

There was hardly a quorum present in the Assembly this morning, but the calendar was taken up nevertheless and rapidly gone through with, and several bills were advanced to a third reading.

Speaker O'Grady appointed Messes. Nixon, Whritner, Sanger, Tupper, and Mickeown as the members of the Joint Conference Committee on Assemblyman Whritner's Cuban resolution. The Senate members of the committee are Senators Elisworth, Leave, and Grady. The resolutions as they passed the Assembly expressed sympathy with the Cubans in their fight for home rule. The Senate amended the resolutions so as to ask Congress to recognize the belingerency of the Cubans. This was several weeks ago. The resolutions have been hung up between the two houses since then, but now the Conference Committee will endeavor to adjust the differences between the two houses.

These bills were introduced:

Mr. Clark - Providing for the inspection of all butcher shows upea and fish markets in the State by the

These bills were introduced:

Mr. Clark - Providing for the inspection of all butcher shops, meat and fish markets in the State by the State Factory Inspector, and providing for the appointment of six additional deputies by him at a salvary of 81,300 per year each for this work.

Mr. Mathewson-Authorizing the issuance of bonds by New York city for the construction of a bridge over the Bronx kiver near Wood laws.

Mr. Armstrong-Probibiling hunting, fishing, horse racing, gaming, baseball playing, and all public sports and exercises on Sunday, under a penalty of \$45 for eace offence.

TO COMPLETE THE STATE CAPITOL.

Gov. Black's Bill Introduced, Which Piaces

Superintendent Abirtage in Control. ALBANY, Feb. 12.-Gov. Black's scheme for completing the new Capitol building by contract during his present term is fully outlined The bill provides that the Governor shall appoint and may remove at his pleasure an officer to be known as the Capitol Commissioner, who shall receive an annual salary of \$7,500 The construction and completion of the unfinproaches and the care and custody of the unfinished portions and the laying out of the Capitol grounds shall be under the supervision of the State Superintendent of Public Works, who is George W. Aldridge of Rochester. He shall examine the drawings and specifications for such work as prepared by the Capitel Commissioner, alter the same, and, if in his judgment desirable, approve the drawings and specifications. He may continue in his employment

neations. He may continue in his employment any of the cierks or assistants appointed by the present Capitol Commissioner and other assistants as he deems necessary.

The work of completing the construction of the Capitol, including the eastern approach and the western staircase, shall be done by contract, and the Superintendent of Public Works may determine whether such work shall be done by one contractor or by two or mere contractors. and the Superintendent of Public Works may determine whether such work shall be done by one contractor or by two or mere contractors. Payments for work done or material fornished are to be made upon the certificate of the Capitol Commissioner, approved by the Superintendent of Public Works, but no payment under a contract shall exceed 80 per cent. of the value thereof until the contract is completed.

The Capitol Commission, created in 1895, is abolished, and all its powers and responsibilities are imposed upon the Superintendent of Public Works. The present Capitol Commission comprises Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff. Superintendent of Public Works. Aldridge, State Engineer Adams, Gen. Ira M. Hedgas of Haverstraw, and Archimedes Russell of Syrauses. It is expected that the present Capitol Commissioner, Isaac G. Perry of Binghamton, who has served continuously since his appointment by Gov. Grover Cleveland, will be retained by Gov. Black.

No more work by day labor is to be done on the Capitol. During the last campaign the number of men employed by day's labor was over 700, but for the last two months, up to a week ago, 300 men have thus been employed. It is expected that many of the men heretofore employed by the Contractors.

NATIONAL GUARD UNIFORMS.

Recommendations of the Board on Uniforms

ALBANY, Feb. 12 .- Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast to day issued a general order announcing the approval by the Governor as Commander-in-Chief of the recommendations submitted to him by the Board on Uniforms and Equipments constituted in General Order No. 1.

This board met on Jan. 30 last, and its recom mendations, which are now in effect, make some important changes. Among the changes is the adoption of the blouse as a part of the National Guard uniform, whereas now it is an extra article. Hereafter, regiments and battalions shall have one United States and one State color, the latter taking the place of the regimental color now carried.

The following are the important announcements made in the order:

"The State uniform for enlisted men of the National Grazil shall consist of decreases."

"The State uniform for entisted men of the National Guard shall consist of a dress coat, dress hat, campaign hat, farigue cap blouse, trousers, and, when needed, leggings, overcoats, and pouches.
"Such regiments and battalions as desire at their expense to provide their own dress uni-

their expense to provide their own dress uni-form may do so, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, and in that case shall not

as practicable from double to single-breasted coats.

The Buzzacott military cooking outfit shall be obtained for issue to organizations as fast as the disposable means will permit.

"First and quartermaster sergeants of infantry companies shall be armed with the rida, and the swords, throgs, and revolvers and holsters issued herestofors to them are to be returned to the Chief of Ordnance.

"Thereafter, when colors are to be issued to regiments and battailons, they shall consist of one United States and one State colors, each of the dimensions prescribed for the colors carried by regiments of the United States army."

Clanges requested in the uniform of the naval militia are adopted and will be promulgated later.

The dimensions of colors carried by regiments and battailons will hereafter be five feet six inches fly, four feet four inches on the pike, which will be nine feet long, including spearhead and ferrule; the union will be two feet six inches long.

BOYS ARRESTED AS MURDERERS,

Two Suspected of Killing Their Father-SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.-The steamer Ala-

meda, which arrived from Sydney yesterday, brought the particulars of two atrocious murders in Australia. The first was that of Thomas Phillips of Cassills, who was shot in the head. His body was burned. Two sons of the murdered man, Charles, 14, and Daniel, 16 years old, have been arrested. The police say they old, have been arrested. The police say they have proof of the guilt of both boys. The accord nurder was committed in Melbourne, the victim being William Brady, the confidential clerk in a hardware store, who was found dead in the store with his throat cut and a builet wound in his head. A new table knife, taken from the store's stock, had been used, and Brady's head had been almost severed from the trunk. The suspect in this case is also named Phillips. He is 10 years old.

A Yoskers Mas Narrowly Escapes As.

phyxlatios. YONKERS, Feb. 12.—Conway Pilson, 65 years old, attended a Lincoln dinner which was given by a local Republican association last evening. He did not reach his apartments in the Palisade Avenue Hotel until 2 o'clock this morning. When M. J. Lally, the propristor, arose he smelled a strong odor of gas. He investigated, and as he proceeded toward Filson's apartment the odor hecame stronger. Hastening to Pilson's hedroom he opened the door and was nearly overcome by the smell. He endeavored to arouse Filson, but failed. Pilson was conveyed to another room and after everal hours' work the doctors succeeded in resuscitating him.

No More Appointments by Payn This Month. ALBANY, Feb. 12. State Superintendent of Insurance Payn said to-day that he would not make any further changes in his department this month. He might appoint a private secre-tary within a day or two, but was not yet ready to aunounce such a selection. The salary of this office is \$2,500.

MIDWINTER NOTHEASTER.

THE SKY SNOWS WORK UPON THE

SHOVEL BRIGADE, And the City Will Pay Out About \$140,000 to Get Rid of the Nine-Inch White Binnhet in the Streets-This Is a Texas Storm - Colorado May Send Another,

When this winter's assets and liabilities come to be reckoned up in Weather Adjuster Dunn's big ledger it will be found that the season balances pretty well with other seasons in the matter of snow. But there will be this notable feature of the present winter: that its snowfalls have come in large installments. Throughout its course the season has come in treaks; first a rush of good weather, and then a howling, blustering onslaught of wind and rain and snow such as to make life out of doors a painful buffet with the elements until the next assortment of blue skies and a winter aun. In some respects this kind of weather has its advantages, but it would be hard to make Col. Waring believe it.

Nine inches of snow fell, computing the sleet iberally. After dark there was a luil in the fall. It will cost the city about \$140,000 to

In several respects the snowfall of this storm was easier to handle than its predecessor. For one thing, the snow was not so dry and the wind not so high; hence there was little drifting, and it takes comparatively little thought to convince a reasonable man that it is better to tramp over a few inches of snow for a block than o wade through a few feet for a fraction of a block. Again, there was comparatively little traffic yesterday, it being a legal holiday, so that the snow in the roadways was of less hindrance than it would have been ordinarily, and, moreover, was the more easily removed by the street cleaners on account of the smaller number of interruptions from passing trucks. Any way, the street cleaning line-and experience has kept school pretty constantly this winter there is less and less fuss about a fall of snow which in past years would have been regarded as a nild sort of metropolitan catastrophe.

Around the waters adjacent to the city the now was a nuisance, not after it landed, but in the act of falling, because it combined with a fog to make a species of weather little less thick than a brick wall, wherefore ferry boats floundered about like blind beetles, and ships with sise captains refrained from putting for h into such a mess of weather. One ferry-

with wise capacitation of the state of the s Good winter weather having followed the big storm of a fortnight ago, the present flurry was due, and it arrived early in the morning. About 4 o'clock big soft flakes sidled gently down from a black sky, veering hither and thither before alighting, like ministure airships. Faster and faster they came, until the air was a whirling mass of whiteness. Then aroses gusty wind to chop around corners and weave snow wreaths and petty cyclone funnels and drive the fakes in sweeping columns through the streets.

On an ordinary night nobody but an inconsiderable number of night wanderers would have cared, but Thursday night was the night on which the Arion Society had elected to have its masquerade ball, and some eight or ten thousand persons had been shedding the light of their countenances thereon. Said countenances darkened considerably whon their owners came forth into the air to find the street covered with a blanket of snow. Immediately arose strenuous demands for cabe, and the nighthawks profited

largely by the exaction of prices which did vio-ience to the legal rates and credit to the imagi-nation of the cabbles. However, Gladys had to have a cab. She couldn't and wouldn't and abouldn't spoil her white slippers and get pneu-monia by wailing through the slush up to her ankles. Therefore, Gladys, in great numbers, together with her escort, in equal numbers, waited disconsolately under the partice while officious youths galloped frantically around adjacent blocks seeking to earn a liberal tip by securing a vehicle.

adjacent blocks seeking to earn a liberal tip by securing a vehicle.

Presently there came a crisis when all the carriages were taken; and there was nothing else for chappy to do but rush his companion over to the nearest street car; which caused the infrequent cars to become most abnormally jammed. Some few sought neighboring all-night restaurants to wait for the storm to blow over. If they carried out this design they must have taken up permanent quarters there. By over. If they carried out this design they must have taken up permanent quarters there. By 5 o'clock, when the grand rush of exit from the ball was in full swing, the weather was performing just about as savage a dance as has been seen and felt in this region for several years. It was more felt than seen, for the best way to get through it was to shut one's eyes and plung the seen and the seen to shut one's eyes. But the storm was not all one kind of weather

But the storm was not all one kind of weather by any means. When daylight, or the gray imitation of it which the morning furnished, came in there had come a change in the spirit of the storm. Mingled with the snow was a wet sleet, which, under the impulse of the wind, came driving down at a wide angle, as if the attraction of gravitation had suddenly gone on the bias. Presently this sleet melted in a frostyram, which was generously interspersed between the large, thick gobs of spiashly snow, forming one of the most unpleasant combinations imaginable. Then the wind rose and the rain froze and there was more scurrying of multisudinous flakes in all directions. It was a regular variety show of weather, and the suffering pedestrian would have had no right to be surprised if he had been suddenly prostrated by sunstroke or stricken down by a thunderbolt. A wind of thirty-five miles an hour in the morning set the danger signals fluttering from the Weather Bureau for a warning to all sallormen.

thirty-five miles an hour in the morning set the danger signals fluttering from the Weather Bureau for a warning to all sallormen.

Herse cars started in the morning with doublo tesms, and the elevated roads found some difficulty in running owing to the thickness of the weather and the bad condition of the traces. Contractor G. W. Furman, when he got to his office yesterday, found an unpromising condition of affairs, as the men had not turned up in force on account of the holiday. By 10 o'clock, however, he had 1,500 shovellers at work and 1,000 carts with drivers. There are thirty stations about the city where the men are hired, and, about 10 o'clock, men wapting work began to apply at various of these stations instead of at the headquarters and were promptly set to work by the section foremen. Most of the men were jubliant at the prospect of work. At one of the Broadway stations they cheered and sang when their jobs were allotted to them. Not only were the men eager for work, but their eagerness did not diminish after they started in, and the cleaning progressed with unusual rapidity on all sides. The plan followed was that which experience in former storms has shown to be the best. Broadway, the main cross-town streets, and the ferry streets were first attacked, and the more important tenement streets of the east side had a good representation of workers. Contractor Furman said that he would have about 1,500 shovellers and 1,000 carts and divers at work all night. The shovel brigade was largely recruited from unemplored men, he said.

There is another storm coming from Colorado, which will arrive about Sunday and give the street cleaners more work to do. The present storm started last Tuesday from Corous Christi, which has been a source of much bad weather.

There were several minor accidents on the

Weather.

There were several minor accidents on the electric lines, being mostly blockades from snow. A big rotary sweeper of the Third avenue line broke down at Baxter street and Parkrow, and the men, feeling the platform collapsing under them, jumped in all directions, with the exception of the man in charge, who stuck to his past and stopped the sweeper. The track was blockaded for twenty minutes before the sweeper was sidetracked.

LIFE IN RROWNSVILLE.

How Henry Goldstein Wanted to Bettle a Love Scrape.

Henry Goldstein, aged 20 years, a resident of the Brownsville district in Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday, charged with threatening to do bodily harm to Mrs. Millie Halpern. He was placed under \$500 bonds to keep the peace. Henry and Millie were engaged, and he gave her a \$40 diamond ring. Then he became a bleycle enthusiast and forgot all about his sweetheart, who soon cultivated the acquaintance of Gus Halpern and married him. Henry then became jealous, and upon meeting Millie told her that unless she left Halpern and lived with him he would kill her. He was arrested, thursday night, as he seized Millie by the arm and was about dragging her from the street.

Many Chinese Laundries Robbed.

Two men were arrested last night on suspicion that they are two of the three men who assaulted and robbed Laundryman Kum Wah of 79 East Houston street on Tuesday night. On Wednesday it was learned that Hop Sing, a Wednesday it was learned that Hop Sing, a laundryman at 81 Bowery, and another Chinaman in First avenue had been robbed also by three men on Tuesday night. Hop Sing lost \$47. The circumstances in each case were almost identical. Other similar complaints lead the police to believe that a gang is making a specialty of Chinese laundries.

Kum Wah and Hop Sing went to Police Headquarters last night and identified the prisoners as two of the men who had robbed them.

Robbed While He Was Asleen. James Willis of Highland Falls, N. Y., came

o town two days ago to see the sights. In his wanderings on Thursday night he met Sadie

SCHARF GRABS 16 CHINAMEN. ne Out of the Batch Reld as a Result o

Chinese Inspector J. Thomas Scharf took advantage of a holiday yesterday to hold up some more Chinamen who were returning to this country after a trip to their native land. He had better luck than usual, for out of the sixteen he captured at the Grand Central Station yesterday morning one was held by United States Commissioner Shields in \$250 ball for examination. The other fifteen went scot fre after having been put to useless worry and ex-

pense by the sprightly Inspector. The methods employed by Inspector Schar have been explained in THE SUN. He heard that there was a party of Chinamen coming from Montreal via St. Albans, Vt., and at traiu time vesterday morning he nabbed all of them as they were leaving the Grand Central Station He "suspected" that they had been smuggled into the country. Accompanied by the sixteen

into the country. Accompanied by the sixteen and their friends and relatives, he went to 34 Peil street, where he had Quan Yik Nam, an interpreter, waiting for him.

It required but a brief examination for him to find that he had made another gross mistake in the case of eight of them, for they had not only their certificates of previous realdence, but papers from United States Commissioner McGettrick at St. Albana to show they had passed the examination made in that city. As to the other eight he was in doubt, for although seven of them had papers from United States Commissioner McGettrick, they had no certificates on their persons. They said the certificates were in their tronks. The sighth had no papers of any kind, Scharf said later that he also learned through the interpreter that relatives of the

one in Montreal to get them through into this country.

This was enough for the inspector, and forthwith he haled them before United States Commissioner Shields, in order to have them locked up and then deported. Assistant United States District Attorney Max J. Kohler appeared for the Government, Go We Hong, Then Mock, Ming You, Muck Foo, Myck Sin Gin, Muck Quong Ni, and Muck Jung Yen showed papers to the effect that they had been properly passed by the United States Customs authorities at Richford, Vt. Assistant District Attorney Kohler recommended that they be discharged from custody, inasmuch as they had already been passed upon by a United States Commissioner, and the acts of one Commissioner could not be reviewed by another.

reviewed by another.

"This is the legal aspect of the case," said he,
"although I am convinced that these Chinamen
have no right to come into this country."
Yee Ning, who had no papers, but protested
that he had been passed with the rest, was held
in \$250 bail until his case could be investigated
to-day. It is dollars to doughnuts that he will
set away too.

VEITA'S TROUSSEAU BURNED

Fire in the Home of the Bride to Be De lave the Wedding Day.

Yetta Segelbohm, daughter of Abe, the lothier, went about the house yesterday morning cheerily singing "The Marriage Bells Are Ludlow street poked their heads into the hall and listened to the song. They knew that the girl was to be married before St. Patrick's Day. and they knew that she was happy. Indeed, the only cloud in the Segelbohm family was the one that had darkened the countenance of Yetta's brother Joseph since the time, a few days ago when a thief grabbed his \$150 all-white, no-flaw diamond from his necktie and made away with

it. Joe had gone West two years ago, and is now a leading merchant tailor in a Western city. As his friends say, "he is all wool, a vard

as the streams of water poured into Yetta's as the streams of water poured into Yetta's room she stood on the sidewalk bewalling her misfortune. "I can't get married now," she cried, 'for I have nothing to put on. My wedding clothes are gone. For three months I have been working on them. Oh, oh, oh! Six cloth dresses, siks and satins, my evening dress, four

jackets, my fur cape. my collarette, and my beautiful linen! Oh, oh, oh! I can't get married without clothes. Oh, oh, oh!"

"Just another fatal wedding," hummed a boy on the sidewalk. He ducked his head and es-caped in the crowd before Yetta could land a blow.

SWINDLED THE UNEMPLOYED.

A Man in Uniform Arrested for Defrauding

George Schnelder, a well-dressed young man with a cap similar to those worn by officers of Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning charged with swindling. The principal witness against him was George Stern, proprietor of an intelligence office at 497 Sixth avenue. On Thursday, Stern stated, Schneider called at his office and said that he was an under steward on the North German Lloyd steamer Havel, and that he had been sent by the steward to get

on the North German Lloyd steamer Havel, and that he had been sent by the steward to get three waiters.

Mr. Stern gave him the names of three men, one of whom, Alfred Bullock, was in the office. Schneider also demanded and received \$3 as his commission. Bullock started with the bogus ateward to the office of the German Consul, in Bowling Green, to sign articles. On the way Schneider demanded \$2 additional to buy Bullock one of the uniform jackets waiters must have. At the Consul's office Schneider went out, saying he would return. Bullock waited an bour, and then returned and told Stern what had happened. Later Stern met Schneider in the street and caused his arrest.

There were in court yesterday E. A. Landau of 174 First avenue, from whom the prisoner got \$2, and Edward Waldmar, who was swindled out of \$10 by Schneider. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was held for trial in \$5000 bail.

BROOKLYN SHORE DRIVEWIY. Trolley Line Threatens One of Its Chief

Attractions. Justice Dickey, in the Supreme Court, Brook yn, granted a motion on Thursday, on behalf of the Coney Island, Fort Hamilton and Brook lyn Railroad Company, enjoining the Shore Driveway Commission from interfering with the construction of its road across the contemplated park to be built by the commission at Fort Hamilton.

Elijah R. Kennedy of the commission yesterday said he had taken steps to appeal from Justice Dickey's decision. The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company has its tracks over the same lines contemplated for the park, and Mr. Kennedy said that negotiations are pending for the road to get to Fort Hamilton by some other road to get to Fort Hamilton by some other route in order to get away from the proposed park. He also said that the Corporation Coun-sel might begin proceedings against the Coney Island, Fort Hamilton and Brooklyn Railroad Company to declare its franchise forfeited. Company to declare its franchise forfeited.

"Brooklyn," he said, "has expended \$2,500,000 for this snore road property in its unfinished state, and will stend \$5,000,000 more before the great improvement is finished. We propose to make a big loop in the driveway near the terminals of the trolley roads, and by next year we have proposed a pretty pray will be in existence from third section along the shore road to Fort limitten. We think the Forthamiton band would play in the park, and it would be a fine pleasure resort, We still hope to do this, not withstanding legal proceedings."

Vermont University Alumni Dine.

The New York Alumni Association of the University of Vermont had its fifth annual reunion and dinner at the Hotel Manhattan Forty-second street and Madison avenue, last night. At the short business meeting the following officers were elected: President, Ibarwin P. Kingsley; Vice-Presidents, Dr. Edward S. Peck and Charles A. Hoyt; Secretary, Edward Spaulding, and Executive Committee. Prof. James R. Wheeler, George L. Wheeleck, Frederick M. Corse, Charles S. Grow, and A. C. Crombie. At the dinner which followed, the Rev. Lewis Francis of the Kent Street Reformed Church of Brooklyn presided. President M. H. Buckham of the University of Vermont, who responded to the tonst "The University," was the guest of honor and the only speaker on an assigned topic. Informal remarks were made by Darwin P. Kingsley, the Hon. John J. Allen, Dr. Edward Bradiey, Prof. P. M. Wise, M. D., Dr. Edward S. Peck, and Prof. James R. Wheeler. About forty-five attended. night. At the short business meeting the fol-

Lithographers Strike for Holiday Pay. wanderings on Taursday night he met sagle
Williams of West Twenty-fourth street. They
went to the Hotel Kenmore. Yesterday morning Willis complained at the West Thirrieth
street police estation that while he was asseed
the woman had taken \$72 from his pocket and
gone away. She was arrested at her home last
night, and admitted having taken the money,
but said that she had spent the greater part of it.

Twenty-four lithographers employed by
"time and a half" for heliday work. The rule
of the union provides that when men work on
a half,

HEBREW TRADE SCHOOLS.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW TECH-NICAL INSTITUTE BUILDING.

Addresses by President Hoffman, Theodore Boosevelt, and Others-Plan and Purpose of the Schools-69 Per Cent, of the Graduates in Lucrative Employment. The new school building of the Hebrew Techical Institute, 34 and 36 Stuyresant street, was formally dedicated yesterday. The exercises

began at about 11 o'clock in the morning with a prayer by the Rev. Gustav Gottheil, D. D. of Temple Emanu-El. Joseph B. Bloomingdale delivered the keys of the building to the Presi dent of the Board of Directors, James H. Hoffman, who, in closing his response, said : "Standing here as the representative of a

regenerated Judalam, and its efforts to develop a system of education that will fit our rising eneration for the duties of American citizenship, teaching as its basis self-support, selfrespect, the love of country, and liberty regulated by law, and the brotherhood of common devotion to the good of all, we draw our inspiration from the ancient history of our own people, who have ever sought in the education of the individual the groundwork for the weifare of the State. To this cause we dedicate this building, and opraelyes to its service." Theodore Roosevelt followed with an address

ommending the work of the school because it helped a man by teaching him to help himself. He spoke of the fast disappearing race prejudices and related an incident that caused much laughter and applause. He said that when laughter and applause. He said that when Ahlwardt was going to speak against the Jows at Cooper Union, he had been requested by several Hebrews to prevent the speech, but he refused. "I took them," he said, "that a Christian could denounce the Jow, and the latter the Christian, on any public platform if they did not precipitate a riot, although I despise either course, but after their departure I began to think of a scheme that would probably be more effective than preventing him speak, and what did I do? Why, when he spoke I sent as a body guard to the hall forty Hebrew policemen, men who were loyal to their duties, and would have protected him at all hazards."

Max Loenthal, President of the Alumni Association, and Prof. Morris Loeb, Chairman of the Instruction Committee, delivered interesting addresses, which, with the singing of patroitic airs by the institute choir, completed the programme. Afterward the new building was thrown open for the inspection of the visitors.

The Hebrew Technical Institute, having for its object the training of poor Jewish boys in studies fitting them for the mechanical trades, was founded in November, 1883, and incorporated two months later. Originally conducted under the auspices of the Orphan Asylum, the United Hebrew Charities, and the Hebrew Free School Association, it has grown to be supported by the annual dues of a membership occlety, together with a contribution from the Orphan Asylum and occasional donations. The property in Suyvesant street was nurchased in September, 1886, and some of the buildings on it have been rented to the Haron de Hirsch Fund trustees, for their trade school for young immigrants.

The new building replaces two separate ones Ahlwardt was going to speak against the Jows

trustees, for their trade school for young immigrants.

The new building replaces two separate ones and is arranged to communicate on each floor with the building in the rear, which, after the expiration of the present lease to the liaron de Hirsch Fund trustees, will be used by the institute. The front is of gray stone and light brick. The building is five stories high, with a basement, is amply lighted and ventilated, and is fireproof. Class rooms, isboratories, and shops occupy the upper floors; wardrobes, a drill floor, toilet and bath rooms fill the basement, and on the first floor are, besides a lecture room, the offices and directors room. The cost of the building was raised by the educational fair of last winer, one-third of the proceeds of which went to the institute. Construction was begun last June, and the building has been occupied since liec. 15.

sout twelve and one-half years; and the raduates, at the are of sixteen, are fitted to gage in practical work. Of the thirty-four udents graduated last June, all have found uployment at an average weekly wage of \$5, kty-nine per cent, of all graduates are known be in lucrative employment in mechanical or raughting work.

draughting work.

With the expiration of the Baron de Hirsch
Fund lease this year, one of the institute's
sources of income will end; and, since all
available surplus has been used in fitting the
new building, an especial appeal for contributions is made at the present time.

B. AND O. AFFAIRS.

Behalf of Baltimore Stock holders,

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 12. - The Bultimore and Ohio Railroad Company Reorganization Committee of Baltimore has selected and appointed Mesers. Patterson and Corwin, "certified public accountants," of New York, to undertake the examination of the accounts and affairs of the Raltimore and Ohio Railroad Company upon the lines as laid down by the committee in its address to the holders of Raltimore and Oblo onds and shares. These accountants have for some time been at work for the committee

some time been at work for the committee, making an examination of the annual reports of the Baltimore and Ohio Company from 1888 to 1896 inclusive, and preparing a compilation and review of the reports of Mr. Buckley made in 1888 and Mr. Little, recently completed. This preliminary work, it is expected, will be completed inside of sixiy days.

The Baltimore Committee is watching the course of events, and is prepared to take active steps looking to the protection of the holders of Baltimore and Ohio Company, whenever such action shall appear desirable. The suit of the Baltimore and Ohio first preferred stockholders against the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio first preferred stockholders against the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Company is set for a hearing on Feb. 23. The history of the deal between the State of Maryland, tho Jonns Hopklins University, and the syncicate which engineered the purchase of the Baltimore and Ohio common stock and sale of first preferred, it is said, will come out fully.

The Methodist Publishing Interests.

The Book Committee of the Methodist Episco nal Church concluded its work of investigating the publishing interests of the Church yesterday at the Methodist Book Concern in this city. Notwithstanding the hard times they found that the results of the last year's work are fairly

that the results of the last year's work are fairly satisfactory.

According to reports which have come before them the value of the real estate held by the publishing houses is \$1,673,083,81, an increase of \$60,000. The increase is principally upon the property owned in this city. The depositories at Boston, Pittsburgh, Chicago, and St. Louis have returned a fair profit during the year, while those at San Francisco and Detroit have only just about held their own. The circulation of the Christian Advecate fell off from 42,000 coules to 40,000, and that of the Epworth Heroid Increased from 83,000 to 100,000. The sales of the publishing houses aggregated \$1,844,013,36 during the year, a decline from the year before of only \$13,300,17, and the profits were larger by \$25,383,26, being \$223,740 for the year.

Proposed Pension for Dr. Henry Barnard. HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 12. The Legislative Committee on Education has decided to repor in favor of granting a pension of \$1,700 per year to Dr. Henry Barnard, the veteran educator of this city, who is now 87 years old.

The storm that moved northeastward from the Southern States attained considerable force as the centre passed yesterday over the Chio Valley inte the lake region, and its force was probably augmented by a second depression central somewhere off the Middle Atlantic coast. Snow fell over all the country from New Jersey northward and thence westward to Minnesota. The average depth was about 6 inches. In this neighborhood the fall was about it inches, but to all appearances there was bout 6 inches on the ground, about one half of the amount being sleet. Rain fell over the South At antic States and as far north as Philadelphia. There was a third storm forming over South Dakota and Montana.

It was colder in the New England States and in this section, but warmer in the Southern States The snow began about 4 A. M. in this city and cor fined throughout the day; high northeasterly winds set in in the morning, reaching 35 miles an hour; the average was about 20 miles an hour; the fog be came thick over this section and on the coast at in tervals; average humidity 8s per cent.; highest off cial temperature 24°, lowest 20°; barometer, cor rected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 29,82 S. P. M 29.46.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu rean registered the temperature yesterday as follows

23' 6 P. M. 22' 26' 9 P. M. 20' 20' 12 Mid. 20'

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SATURDAY.
For New England, snow, followed by clearing wea her in southern portions; northerly winds, bigh o the coast; slight rise in temperature this evening. For eastern New York, clearing in the morning, fair and not so cold in the afternoon; northursderly winds For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey and Delaware, clearing and generally fair weather; north westerly winds; slight rise in temperature. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Vir-

ginia, siignis; shifting to southerly, For western New York, fair during the day, except For western New York, fair during the day, except

gluia, slightly warmer, fair weather; westerly winds



REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE

In one of his wonderful sermons very truthfully said," My brother, it is a gastric disorder or a rebel lious liver. It is not sin that blots out your hope of heaven, but bile that not only yellows your eye-balls and furs your tongue and makes your head ache but swoops upon your soul in dejection and orebodings,"-and

Talmage is right! All this trouble can be removed ! You can be cured!

How? By using

+ Safe Cire We can give you incontrovertible

proof from men and women, former

But to-day well, and stay so. There is no doubt of this, Twenty

years experience proves our words Write to-day for free treatment blank. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N.Y.

THE SERVICE OF FRUITS.

Mrs. Gillette's Third Lesson in the Pratt

"Taste a strawberry, a cherry, an apple, or a tomato warm with the sun's kisses the next time you are in the country," said Mrs. Gillette on Thursday afternoon, opening her third lecture in the waitresses' course at Pratt Institute, and you will wish the opportunity came oftener. We who get our fruit by steamer and car in and out of season have learned to relish it only when thoroughly chilled."

The lesson was on the service of fruits, and Mrs. Gillette told how the chilling process can be accomplished at home in hot weather. "Put the fruit to be made cold in a pail closely covered, or in a pan, and set the vessel in the dish pan, if nothing better offers, having first spread the pap. Cover it all with cloths or newspapers and leave for an hour. This is a quick way to chill watermelons or tomatoes that have been scalded to peel, as well as the fruits in skins. "Wash your strawberries only when you

must and always with the bulls on," was another instruction: "put them them in a sleve or piece of coarse cheesecloth that will let the sand through and immerse quickly in very cold water. Dry as thoroughly as possible before bulling, and serve with sugar, but never sugared. Oranges and apples fit in many niches. Both are salad ingredients, and an niches. Both are salad ingredients, and an orange compote served with rice is something to be desired. The oranges are peeled, cut in sections, and dropped in a rich boiling syrap till heated through, then served in a nest of rice with whipped cream. Our German friends like a suspicion of onton in their apple salad, served with a French dressing."

The merits of cooked bananas were extolled, and several ways of serving them hot were explained. They may be baked with or without the skins, but preferably without if the skins are left on they should be slit. When peeled, slice lengthwise in four pieces and lay in a deep dish; sprinkle with cinnamon, lemon fuice, and

are left on they should be sift. When peered, sice lengthwise in four pieces and lay in a deep dish; sprinkle with clumamon, lemon juice, and sugar in the proportion of one teaspoonful each of lemon juice and cinnamou and one tablespoonful of sugar to each hanana. Cover and bake in hot water till soft. "Stewed bananas are delicious," said Mrs. Gillette. "Cook till clear in a syrup of a cup each of sugar and water, to which one bay leaf and two or three whole cloves are added; just before taking off the range add a tablespoonful of lemon juice, without which no cooked banana is complete."

When the intricacies of candied and frozen fruits had been gone into, and the class had inspected studies in color of fruit arrangements, including a white dish of pineapple slices powdered with sugar and piled-on grated cocoanut, some simple inncheon and breakfast dishes were prepared in the chafing dish.

were prepared in the chafing dish

A VICTIM OF KUKLUX SUES.

Mordie Was Tertured by a Mob in Ken-tucky and Wants \$30,000 Bamages. CLINTON, Ky., Feb. 12,-Suit has been begun in the Hickman Circuit Court here by William Mordis for \$30,000 damages against Samuel Bard, Edward Bard, Hayden Donahoe, Thomas Carver, John Carver, Haze Carver, John Shepard, Bannister Prindy, William Hampton, Archibald Carver, James Jones, John McGee, Henry Hamlet, Charles Bowers, Sidney Bard, and Richard Bard. Mordis charges these men with kukluxing him

On Jan. 27 last Lydia Carver, daughter of John Carver, a prosperous farmer of this county, was assaulted by a negro. About a week before the crime was committed a white man, Sidney Wells, a fugitive from justice in an adjoining tate, visited his sister, the wife of William Mordis, who lived on John Carver's farm, Wells in trying to keep from being seen by people, aronsed suspicions of the neighbors, and several persons asked Mordis who was staying at his

persons asked Mordis who was staying at his house. Mordis said he was a sick man, a stranger in the county. After the assault on Miss Carver a report gained circulation that Weils had committed the offence after having blackened his face. Several men went in search of him but falled to find him. They learned, however, that his name was Weils, and that he was wanted in another State.

Last Saturday night a mob of about twenty men visited the home of Mordis, took him so the word and tried to make him tell the whereabouts of Weils. He told them that Weils had left his house several days before the crime was committed, and that he did not know where his brother-in-law was. A rope was put around his neck and the other end was thrown over a limb of a tree, and he was hoisted up three times, and each time after being let down was asked to tell the whereabouts of Weils. The mobifinally let him go home more dead than alive. He swears he recognized the men named in his petition. He says they were not masked. He has employed the lest connect in this section, has bonght a Winchester rife, and says he intends to fight the case to a finish.

FERRYBOAT RAN AGROUND.

THE HACKENSACK STRUCK A REEP

Only Three Passengers and Six Trucks
Aboard-She Took in Some Water, but
Could Not Sink-Alarm of the Passengers Soon Over-Trucks Taken Ashore. The ferryboat Hackensack, plying between College Point, L. I., and East Ninety-second street, this city, ran aground on Middle Reef in a blinding snow storm early yesterday morn.

ing. Capt. James Johnson was in command, and the boat was scheduled to leave College Point at 6 A. M. She is the only boat in use on the line. She left thirty minutes behind time with only three passengers in the cabins and five double trucks and one single truck. It was snowing hard when Capt. Johnson swung the boat out of the slip. The North Brothers and Riker's Island were passed, and the ferryboat was near the mouth of the Bronx Kills when a squall struck her.

The snow, driven by the wind, blotted out the shore lines of islands and mainland, the buoys, and everything that could give the pilet an idea of his whereabouts. The thow was so thick that the tug Henry Hohs, which was near Riker's Island when the squall struck her, put ashore at the island for safety. The Hackensack kert on, feeling her way slowly, and sounding her whistles and bells continuously. In less than five minutes after the squall came she struck the print of the rest, store the timbers on her starboard bow, and, listing heavily to port, was soon hard and fast. She was moving slowly, but the jar of the impact threw the horses nearly off their feet. The disabled boat nose in some water, but not rapidly enough to indicate a very severe injury to the hull. Being hard aground she could not sink. The few passengers aboard were somewhat alarmed, but after the first shock they soon came to believe that there was no danger, and fell to wondering how long they would have a stay there. buoys, and everything that could give the pilot

came to believe that there was no danger, and fell to wondering how long they would have to stay there.

The storm lifted a little, and Capt, Johnson solved the problem by signalling the tug. The reef on which the Hackensack grounded is north of the Sunken Meadows and just south of the Bronx Kills. The tide was low and this added to the chance of accident. About to clock in the afternoon the horses and trucks were lack from the ferryboat to the scow on a broad ganglank, and a derrick was used to facilitate the transfer of the trucks. The tug fire Brothers of the Chaiman Wrecking Company was early on the scene, but she could be of no immediate use. Just how much damage the roast sustained is not known.

The accident caused great inconvenience to farmers on the north side. Scores of them came through the blinding snow with heavily laden wagons to the ferry for the second trip of the boat, but they could not get to New York, and had to return home. No boat ran during the discovered. The Weebawken is heige service.

on into service, but a break in the machinery was discovered. The Weehawken is being re-paired, and it is expected she will be running on regular schedule time to-day. An effort will be made to-morrow to float the Hackensack.

AN OLD CHARTER PROVISION.

When New York Was Young All Contin-In the Montgomerie charter of New York granted by George II. in 1730, very little of

importance was left to conjecture or to the imagination, and the document sought to describe with particularity all the privileges which were bestowed by the Crown or withheld by it, all the things which lawfully could be done, and all the things which were prohibited. For instance, there were accorded to the new city not only the revenues from "all Docks, Wharfs, Cranes and Slips or Small Docks," and "all issues rents profits and Advantages arising or to arise or Accrue." from them, but also any profits arising from the use of "all Rivers Rivoletta Creeks Coves Ponds, waters, water Courses," within the territory of New York. The city being at that time an island, there were, properly speaking no rivers within it, and the public revenue derived from the fisheries on the banks of the Hudson and the East rivers does banks of the Hudson and the East rivers does not appear to have been large enough to be deemed worthy of consideration among important city assets. In addition to the restrictions on fishing there was this provision of interest alike to hunters and inheralogists: The city was to have in perpetuity all the revenues derived from "flowling Hunting Hawking. Mines and Minerals and other Royalties and Priviledges." so that had gold been found to a valuable amount on Manhattan Island or if a diamond mine had been located somewhere in the neighborhood of the Mulberry Bend, the profits arising therefrom would not have been left in any doubt, but would have belonged to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the city of New York. Gold in large amounts has not been found on Manhattan Island, though the local industry of gold-brick manufacture goes on unremittingly, and those diamonds which are found here are imported.

The Montgomerie charter provided that "of our especial grace, certain knowledge and mers mention, we do for us, our heirs and successors give, grant, ratify and confirm to the said Mayor, Aldermen and commonaity of our each city of New York and te their successors forever, full, special, and free liberty, license, power and authority to receive, have, hold and enjoy to them and their successors forever, full, special, and free liberty, license, power and authority to receive, have, hold and enjoy to them and their successors forever. Figure any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments, rentered and their successors forever, the sample any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments, rentered the sample and mercel and their successors forever. not appear to have been large enough to be liberty, license, power and authority to receive, have, hold and enjoy to them and their successors forever in fee simple any manors, measuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments, rents and other possessions, and real estate within or without the same city as well of and from us, our heirs and successors as of and from all and every other person and persons whomsoever so as the manors, measuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments rents and other possessions and real estate which the Mayor, Aldermen, and commonalty of the said city of New York shall or may have in their possession and seizing at any one time exceed not in the whole the clear yearly rent or value of £3,000 per annum, money of our realm of Great Britain, beyond and above all charces and reprizes without any hindrance of us, our heirs, and successors, or the justices, escheattors, sheriffs, coroners, balliffs, or other the ministers of us, our heirs, or successors the statute of mortmain or any other cant, law or statute or any other cause, thing or matter whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, and the same manors, measuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments, rents and other possessions or any part thereof to demise, grant, lease and set over, assign and dispose at their own will and pieasure." Everything in the original charter of New York was clearly provided in advance and to this providence and forethought is due in considerable measure the fact that New York is one of the most richly endowed municipal corporations in the world.

Young Caleb Van Cott Missing.

Fifteen-year-old Caleb Van Cott has been missing since Tuesday from the home of his sister. Mrs. John Francisco, at 160 Atkins avenue, Brooklyn, and last night the police were asked to look for him. He was employed by an East New York butcher, and was discharged on Tuesday. It is supposed that chagrin over this led to his disappearance.



A WOMAN'S BODY.

What Its Neglect Leads to. Mrs. Chas. King's Experience.

A woman's body is the repository of the most delicate mechanism in the whole realm of creation, and yet most women will let it get out of order and keep out of order, just as if it were of no consequence.

now there. They experience extreme lassitude, that don't-care and want-to-be-left-alone feeling. excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness and the blues, yet they will go about their work until they can scarcely stand on their poor swollen feet, and do nothing to help themselves. These are the positive fore-runners of serious womb complications, and unless

given immediate attention will result in untold misery, if not death. Lydin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will, beyond the question of doubt, relieve all this trouble before it becomes serious, and it has cured many after their troubles had become chronic.

The Compound should be taken immediately upon the appearance of any of these symptoms above enumerated. It is a vegetable tonic which invigorates and stimulates the entire female organism, and will produce the same beneficial results in the case of any sick woman as it did with Mrs. Chas. King, 1815 Rosewood St., Philadelphia, Pa., whose letter we attach;

"I write these few lines, thanking you for restoring my health. For twelve years I suffered with pains impossible to describe. I had bearing-down feelings, backache, burning sensation in my stomach, chills, headache, and always had black specks before my eyes. I was afraid to stay alone, for I sometimes had four and five fainting spells a day. I had several doctors and tried many patent medicines. Two years ago I was so bad that I had to go to bed and have a trained nurse. Through her, I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I never had anything give me the relief that it has I have taken eight bottles, and am now enjoying the best of health again. can truthfully say it has cured me."

Their backs ache and heads throb and burn; they have wandering pains, now here and